By: Zaffirini S.B. No. 2421

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1						AN ACT				
2	relating	to	civil	liability	for	removing	certain	individuals	or	
3	animals from a motor vehicle.									

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. The heading to Chapter 92A, Civil Practice and

CHAPTER 92A. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR REMOVING CERTAIN

- 6 Remedies Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 8 INDIVIDUALS OR ANIMALS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE
- 9 SECTION 2. Section 92A.001, Civil Practice and Remedies 10 Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 11 Sec. 92A.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
- 12 (1) "Domestic animal" means a dog, cat, or other
- 13 domesticated animal that may be kept as a household pet. The term
- 14 does not include a livestock animal, as defined by Section 87.001.
- 15 (2) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is
- 16 self-propelled or a trailer or semitrailer designed for use with a
- 17 self-propelled vehicle.

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- 18 $\underline{(3)}$ [$\underline{(2)}$] "Vulnerable individual" means:
- 19 (A) a child younger than seven years of age; or
- 20 (B) an individual who by reason of age or
- 21 physical or mental disease, defect, or injury is substantially
- 22 unable to protect the individual's self from harm.
- SECTION 3. Section 92A.002, Civil Practice and Remedies
- 24 Code, is amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 92A.002. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. (a) A person who,
- 2 by force or otherwise, enters a motor vehicle for the purpose of
- 3 removing a vulnerable individual or a domestic animal from the
- 4 vehicle is immune from civil liability for damages resulting from
- 5 that entry or removal if the person:
- 6 (1) determines that:
- 7 (A) the motor vehicle is locked; or
- 8 (B) there is no reasonable method for the
- 9 individual or animal to exit the motor vehicle without assistance;
- 10 (2) has a good faith and reasonable belief, based on
- 11 known circumstances, that entry into the motor vehicle is necessary
- 12 to avoid imminent harm to the individual or animal;
- 13 (3) before entering the motor vehicle, ensures that
- 14 law enforcement is notified or 911 is called if the person is not a
- 15 law enforcement officer or other first responder;
- 16 (4) uses no more force to enter the motor vehicle and
- 17 remove the individual or animal than is necessary; [and]
- 18 (5) remains with the individual or animal in a safe
- 19 location that is in reasonable proximity to the motor vehicle until
- 20 a law enforcement officer or other first responder arrives; and
- 21 (6) in the case of removing an animal from a motor
- 22 vehicle, places a note on the motor vehicle's windshield with the
- 23 following information:
- 24 (A) the person's telephone number, e-mail
- 25 address, or other method of contacting the person;
- 26 (B) an explanation of the reason that the person
- 27 entered the motor vehicle;

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- 1 (C) the location of the animal; and 2 (D) a statement indicating that the person either: 3 4 (i) notified law enforcement or called 911; 5 or 6 (ii) is a law enforcement officer or other 7 first responder. 8 (b) A person is not immune from civil liability for entering a motor vehicle under this section if the person, upon notifying law enforcement or calling 911, was advised by law enforcement 10 personnel to not enter the motor vehicle. 11
- SECTION 4. The change in law made by this Act applies only 12 to a cause of action that accrues on or after the effective date of 13 this Act. A cause of action that accrued before the effective date 14 15 of this Act is governed by the law applicable to the cause of action 16 immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose. 17
- SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023. 18